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THE NEW JUDGE

Judge Cox's Successor Will Be a District Man.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

A Delegation Called in Behalf of Mr. Mattingly.

BAR NOT UNITED

President McKinley today told a delegation from the District Bar Association that he would give the vacant office on the Supreme Court bench of the District to a local man. The only thing he desires is harmony and unanimity in the presentation of a candidate.

It is thought to be highly probable, it is said, that Mr. William F. Mattingly will be the appointee of the President, although this is not positively agreed upon, and the matter will remain open for awhile.

Senator McComas Heads the Delegation

The delegation which saw the President was headed by Senator McComas and was composed of George E. Hamilton, J. J. Durlington, R. Ross Perry, A. S. Worthington, Nathaniel Wilson and Samuel Madecox.

The President gave the delegation a long and pleasant interview. The delegation said that they were not making an effort for the place, but would accept if selected. In speaking of the interview with the President, Senator McComas said:

"The delegation represented to the President that many of the busy and active members of the bar, and a considerable portion of the younger members of the bar, favored Mr. Mattingly, while they believe that all who preferred others would think it an excellent selection."

"The President inquired and talked fully with the delegation as to other men who might be considered in that connection. He inquired, he said, if there were any others whom they would favor. He said that he would in this instance appoint a judge from the District bar if the bar by unanimous consent should help him to such a selection."

Gratified at President's Statement.

Senator McComas said he was gratified at the President's statement. He then said that if the District bar "takes a broad view and gathers around a candidate the District will get the judgeship. If an effort should be made to assail this or that man, the President might be led to go outside for a candidate. I know the bar so well that I expect the members to be prudent, polite and liberal-minded, so that a District man may be chosen."

Bar Not Unanimous.

A canvass of the leading attorneys about the city hall today demonstrated very clearly that the local bar has not decided to unanimously support any one of its members for the vacancy created by the retirement of Justice Cox. The bar seems to be divided between Mr. William F. Mattingly and Mr. Eugene Curran. The delegation that called at the Executive Mansion this morning to urge the appointment of Mr. Mattingly, it is said, was not unanimous. In fact, it could not have been more so, including, as it did, such prominent legal lights as Messrs. Worthington, Perry, Durlington and Madecox. The President's statement is made that the delegation did not officially speak for the bar. Its members having merely talked the matter over among themselves and concluded to support Mr. Mattingly.

Mr. Curran's friends announce that he is an active candidate for the judgeship. He declared his endorsement is of the strongest character, and includes that of a large portion of the strong element of the Washington bar.

Mr. Davis Not a Candidate.

A persistent effort was made to induce Mr. Henry E. Davis, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, to enter the race. But Mr. Davis declined emphatically to allow himself to be considered as the possible successor of Justice Cox. One reason for his following this course, as it is said, was his long becoming endorsement Mr. Curran for elevation to the bench.

The failure of the bar to agree on a candidate is regretted by those who would desire that a Washington man should secure the place. Some attorneys fear that the inability to agree may afford the President sufficient excuse to appoint an outsider. About a year ago the President, when he was asked to appoint a successor to Chief Justice Bingham, who is an Ohio man, is selected. And the general view is that the requirement of unanimity in favor of one of their number among the local bar, with their individual jealousies and prejudices, will be very unreasonable, and will not be insisted upon by the President.

DEMAND FOR SMALL COINS.

Striking Evidence of Activity in the Retail Trade.

When the accounts for the fiscal year were balanced last Saturday the treasury found itself in possession of \$240,000 in one-cent and two-cent coins. This included the stocks at the mint. One year ago the treasury had \$1,300,000 in the same coins. The coinage of them in the meantime had been \$379,422, which about corresponds to the normal demand. This draft on the treasury had \$1,300,000 in the same coins. These two minor coins, in addition to current coinage, is regarded in treasury circles as a striking evidence of activity in the retail trade. It is also noted that the cent piece is finding its way to the Pacific coast, and the demand from that quarter has this year been larger than ever before. The treasury department on this coinage is very large.

Major Wm. A. Kobbé.

Major William A. Kobbé, 3d Artillery, was appointed to the army from New York. He served in the New York Volunteers for three years during the war of the rebellion and was brevetted major and lieutenant colonel for distinguished services throughout the rebellion. He was appointed to the 19th Infantry in 1866 and was subsequently transferred to the 10th Infantry in 1872. He has served on the frontier from 1866 to 1872, during a part of which time he was an aid to General Getty. Since his transfer to the 10th Infantry his service has been in the eastern and southern states until the present time.

(Continued on Third Page.)

EIGHT NEW COLONELS

Regimental Commanders Designated by the President.

SKETCHES OF THEIR MILITARY CAREER

Fourth Immunes' Leader Among Those Selected.

WHERE THEY ARE ASSIGNED

It was announced at the War Department today that the President has appointed colonels for eight of the new volunteer regiments, as follows:

Major Edmund Rice, 3d Infantry; Major James M. Bell, 1st Cavalry; Capt. James S. Pettit, 1st Infantry; Capt. Edward E. Hardin, 7th Infantry; Capt. L. H. Craig, 6th Cavalry; Col. Luther H. Hare, 7th Cavalry; Major William A. Kobbé, 3d Artillery; and Capt. Cornelius Gardner, 10th Infantry. A sketch of Col. Rice, who has been assigned to the command of the 26th Volunteer Infantry, was published in yesterday's Star.

Sketches of the other seven volunteer colonels have been prepared at the War Department, as follows:

Major James M. Bell.

Major James M. Bell, 1st Cavalry, was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania. He entered the service in the 86th Ohio Volunteers for three months in 1862, but subsequently received a commission in the cavalry from his own state and was mustered out as a captain of the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry in 1865. He entered the regular service as a second lieutenant in the 7th Cavalry, the organization of which regiment in 1869, and continued to serve with it through the various grades until promoted, thirty years after, major of the 1st Cavalry. He was brevetted as first lieutenant and captain for gallant services in the battle of the Wilderness, Virginia; brevetted a major for gallantry at Reams station, and lieutenant colonel for service in action against Indians in Montana in 1877. Col. Bell has served with distinction in a regiment noted for its active, hard and gallant services throughout all the period covered by the greatest of our Indian wars from 1866 to 1890. His services in the west covered almost the whole frontier from Texas and Arizona on the southern border to Montana on the northern. At the outbreak of the war with Spain Major Bell sailed in command of a squadron of his regiment to Cuba and was commended for his gallant services in the first fight, where he served under Gen. Young at La Palma. He was one of the first officers to fall grievously wounded by a Spanish bullet.

Colonel James S. Pettit.

Col. James S. Pettit, a captain of the 1st Infantry, but better known as colonel of the 4th Immunes, was appointed from Ohio to the military academy in 1874. He has served with his regiment for many years in the western states and territories, and has also performed duty as professor of military science at Yale College, and also as instructor at the West Point Military Academy. Colonel Pettit was the winner of the gold medal in the largest prize essay contest held by the Military Service Institution of the United States during its entire existence. At the outbreak of the war with Spain Captain Pettit was ordered to duty in the office of the adjutant general and received the appointment of major and assistant adjutant general of volunteers. He assisted in organizing the volunteer army, and was then appointed to be colonel of the 4th United States Volunteer Infantry (Immunes) and developed this regiment into a fighting body. His services in the war were commended upon by all who witnessed their appearance in the jubilee parade, which passed before the President recently in this city.

Captain E. E. Hardin.

Capt. Edward E. Hardin was appointed to the Military Academy in 1870 from Kentucky. Upon graduation he was assigned to the 7th Infantry, in which regiment he served for many years on the frontier, under the late General Gibbon. He was for four years an instructor at West Point and for over two years he was on duty with the New York National Guard, where his services were commended by the governor and those interested that he was selected for appointment as colonel of the 4th New York Volunteers upon the outbreak of the war with Spain. His regiment did not get into active service during the war and he was mustered out in October, 1898.

Captain L. H. Craig.

Capt. L. A. Craig, 6th Cavalry, was appointed to the Military Academy from Missouri in 1869, and upon graduating was assigned to the 9th Infantry and sent to Old Fort Laramie. He was subsequently transferred to the 6th Cavalry, and has served with the regiment for about twenty-five years. He was in the 6th Cavalry in 1882, and again in 1886. He was at one time instructor in the department of cavalry, for four years, at West Point. He was on duty at Fort Myer, Va., and went with his regiment to Chickamauga Park, where he was detailed with his troop as provost guard at General Sherman's headquarters. He was appointed major and assistant adjutant general in May, 1898, and received the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was on duty at Porto Rico and served with that army through the campaign. Upon his return to this country he was assigned to duty with the 6th Cavalry, at Huntsville, where that corps was abolished, and the regular troops scattered throughout the various islands, where he was mustered out of volunteer service April, 1899. He is at present stationed at Boise barracks, Idaho.

Colonel Luther H. Hare.

Col. Luther H. Hare, captain of the 7th Cavalry, was appointed to the Military Academy from Texas in 1870. He has served in the 7th Cavalry for twenty-five years, and was appointed colonel of that regiment in 1898, and continued as such until November, 1898, when the regiment was mustered out. This regiment was placed on duty in Texas and Arizona, regular regiments going to the front. Neither of the regiments, regular or volunteer, which Col. Hare commanded, participated in the Spanish war outside of the limits of the United States, but his services were extremely valuable in Texas during this time because of his knowledge of affairs along the border.

Major Wm. A. Kobbé.

Major William A. Kobbé, 3d Artillery, was appointed to the army from New York. He served in the New York Volunteers for three years during the war of the rebellion and was brevetted major and lieutenant colonel for distinguished services throughout the rebellion. He was appointed to the 19th Infantry in 1866 and was subsequently transferred to the 10th Infantry in 1872. He has served on the frontier from 1866 to 1872, during a part of which time he was an aid to General Getty. Since his transfer to the 10th Infantry his service has been in the eastern and southern states until the present time.

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The Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1899—TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.



A PAINFUL SURPRISE FOR POOR RICHARD.

THE NEXT SPEAKER

Gen. Henderson Has a Long Conference With the President.

Will Not Talk Upon National Affairs—Members of the House Meet Him.

Gen. Henderson, who has been decided on to be Speaker of the House, has had a busy time today. He arrived in Washington with his wife and daughter last evening, and after a short stay at the Hotel Hamilton, he was met by a number of members of the House, who were waiting to see him, and much of his time last evening and today was taken up in listening to what they had to say. He had an early appointment with the President this morning, and had a long conference at the White House, after which he visited the War Department, where he conferred with the adjutant general and other officers, looking after matters of interest to his constituents.

Declined to Be Interviewed.

Gen. Henderson declined to be interviewed for publication, and confined his talk to friendly, social conversation.

He is looking remarkably well and full of amiability, without any sign of the burden of his easily won honors. The members of the House who saw him came away with the conviction that he is unembarrassed by any pledges with respect to committee assignments, and that he will be as fair as the circumstances admit of in making the appointments. They say his sole purpose appears to be to consider the wishes and interests of his constituents, and is wisely not committing himself in advance to any particular course of action, which can be considered together and carefully weighed.

Looking After His Constituents.

After his long conference with President McKinley this morning Gen. Henderson said that he had not talked to any extent about national affairs, and that he had been looking after matters pertaining to his district. "You know," he said, "that the boys in my district are not satisfied with the speakership, and want some places."

Gen. Henderson said that he had always given it as his opinion that there would be no extra or early session of Congress. "I am still of that opinion," he said.

Gen. Henderson said he did not discuss financial legislation with the President. Then he laughingly said: "That is being ground out by the big live at Narragansett Pier."

Financial Legislation.

Regarding the prospect of financial legislation Gen. Henderson said that was being taken care of at Narragansett Pier. "More-over," he added, "there is no financial bill. No bill has ever been formulated as the result of our caucus committee work at Atlantic City. What was published was not authorized and was not correct. The whole subject is therefore in embryo shape and there is nothing to say in connection with it."

DEATH OF LIEUT. McLAUGHLIN.

Another Officer Falls a Victim to Yellow Fever.

Capt. Shimer, assistant surgeon in charge of the general hospital at Santiago, telegraphed the adjutant general this morning that Lieut. McLaughlin, Volunteer Signal Corps, died at Santiago this morning from yellow fever.

Gen. Brooke, at Havana, has cabled to the War Department the following deaths: "Lieut. Santiago, Maj. Paul Clendenin, surgeon in charge of hospital; Private Edward E. Hare, Hospital Corps; Fred Sullivan, 5th Infantry; Martin Delemple, G. 5th Infantry; died 4th. Private Michael McCue, 5th Infantry; Jeremiah Sullivan, civilian, all of yellow fever. Fourth, Quemados, Private William P. Trout, 7th Cavalry, gunshot wound."

BIG FAILURE IN CHICAGO

James Salomon of This City a Creditor for Over \$65,000.

Charles B. Brown, a Promoter, Places His Liabilities at \$1,636,078 and His Assets at \$5.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Charles B. Brown of Chicago, who is engaged in the novel advertising and promoting business, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court today, scheduling his liabilities at \$1,636,078, while his assets were placed at \$5.

The largest creditors are: Warner Coal Fields Railroad Company, Meridian, Miss., \$709,000; Alexander Holiday, New York, \$285,728; Harriet N. Brown, administratrix of estate of Barlow Bennett, Maquoketa, Iowa, \$185,000; Glenn mineral springs, Vaukeshu, Wis., \$97,882; Wm. Walker, Salina, Cal., \$95,725; J. H. Omes, Lake Forest, Ill., \$60,000; J. Oswald, Milwaukee, \$32,000; James Seaman, St. Louis, \$47,085; James Salomon, Washington, D. C., \$36,987; Joseph McDonald, New York, \$72,305.

Most of the debts are for money borrowed, few of them having been contracted in open account, and the greater part of the indebtedness dates back to 1896.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW YORK

Transport McClellan From Santiago Arrives With Three Cases Aboard.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The transport McClellan arrived today from Santiago and was detained at quarantine. Her surgeon reports that three of the passengers have yellow fever. Two of these are cabin passengers. One is Miss Clendenin, daughter of the surgeon in charge at Santiago, whose death from yellow fever is reported. Miss Clendenin told the surgeon of the transport that she had not seen her father for some time prior to sailing, but two days after the transport left Santiago she was stricken with the disease, which is mild in character. The patient is improving.

COTTON YARN TRUST FORMED.

Some Unusual Provisions in the Articles of Incorporation.

TRENTON, N. J., July 6.—The New England Cotton Yarn Company, with an authorized capital of \$15,000,000, filed papers of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The company is formed to weave cotton, flax, jute and linen. The stock is divided into \$5,000,000 preferred and \$5,000,000 common, the former to bear 7 per cent cumulative dividend, and is subject to redemption after January 1, 1900, at \$100 for each \$100 share. The articles provide that no shareholder having less than 10 per cent of the total capital stock shall be entitled to the election of directors. The company will examine the books of the company without the permission of the board of directors. The incorporators are George D. Hallock, James G. Wallace and Wm. Thorp, all of Jersey City.

Navy Department Promotions.

Promotions have been made in the clerical force of the Navy Department as follows: C. A. Dunn, from \$1,800 to \$1,850, in the office of the Secretary; W. H. Doe, from clerk at \$1,400, in the bureau of supplies and accounts, to \$1,600, in the Secretary's office; T. J. Lasler, clerks at \$3.20 per day, in the bureau of yards and docks, to \$1,400 in the bureau of supplies and accounts.

Retirement of Naval Officers.

The following named officers in the navy have been placed on the retired list, to date from July 12:

Commanders H. B. Ross and J. L. Hunn, Lieutenants Commanders C. H. Huns, H. H. Barroll, H. F. Fichhorn, R. G. Heck, H. O. Rittenhouse, J. H. Moore and W. E. Drinks.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President's Appreciation of Volunteers in the Philippines.

HIS TALK TO A DELEGATION

Gen. Wheeler to Be Given Active Service Again.

APPOINTMENTS PROMISED

The President today found an opportunity in connection with the visit to the White House of a Pennsylvania delegation to express in a semi-public manner his appreciation of the services of the volunteer forces in the Philippines. The delegation was headed by Gov. Stone and composed of twenty-five or thirty influential citizens. They called in connection with the homecoming of the 10th Pennsylvania regiment, which is now on its way across the Pacific. Having secured the promise of the Secretary of War to pay the men on their way across the country, while in San Francisco, the delegation went to the White House to prefer a request that Col. Hawkins should be promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Gov. Stone presented the request, and in doing so reminded the President of the services of the regiment and the gallantry of its chief officer. He told him of the preparation of the people of western Pennsylvania for the reception of the regiment upon its arrival in Pittsburgh, saying that the people had arranged to pay the expenses of a special train for the men to cross the country.

The President's Reply.

Replying to the President said that no citizen of the country could have a higher appreciation than he of the exceptional services and patriotic self-sacrifice of the state troops in the Pacific Islands. "I should," he said, "like to have the opportunity to take the hand and thank every individual member of the volunteer forces for remaining in the Philippines and assisting in the work there beyond the time required of them by the terms of their enlistment." The President dwelt at some length upon the excellence of the work and asked that the Pennsylvania forces were expected to reach Pittsburgh. Being told that they would probably arrive about the 29th of August, he said that he would make an effort to arrange the itinerary of his western trip so as to be in Pittsburgh at the time of their arrival, and assist in the reception that is to be tendered them.

With reference to the promotion of Colonel Hawkins, the President said that so far as he was informed it had been earned and that he would be glad to give the recognition, provided there were no military objections. He promised to communicate with General Oles immediately on this point.

Col. Campbell's Transfer.

Col. James R. Campbell, who commanded the 8th Illinois Volunteer Regiment, is to be made a lieutenant colonel of one of the Philippine regiments. Col. Campbell was at the White House today with Representative Marsh of Illinois. He is tall and soldierly looking. He is a democrat, and before he was in the Philippines he was in the war with Spain. The Illinois delegation recommended his appointment as colonel in one of the new regiments, but the President said that every officer to be selected from officers of the regular army.

Gen. Wheeler to Go to the Philippines.

Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler was today ordered to report to General Otis at Manila for service in the Philippine Islands.

Appointments Promised.

The President promised the Georgia members of the delegation that he would appoint Lieutenant Spence as a major in one of the Philippine regiments.

Marion Mahison of Alabama will be appointed a second lieutenant.

Frank F. Cranshaw of Georgia will be made a quartermaster.

To Render Cubans Self-Supporting.

Senator Quesada called at the White House this morning to make an engagement for a conference with the President this afternoon, when he will present Dr. F. D. Roldan and Thorvald C. Culmell, a committee representing some of the best interests of Cuba. Dr. Roldan and Mr. Culmell are a committee to arrange for some changes in the reconstruction of the island. They say that the United States has been spending a great deal of money in raising the island and starving natives. It is now the intention to ask that part of the money spent for raising the island be used in agriculture, implements and oxen, so that the people may get to work tilling the soil, and raising crops. The committee believes that this will put a stop to idleness.

The French Ambassador Calls.

Ambassador Cambon of France called at the White House this afternoon, accompanied by Capt. Vignal, the new military attaché of the embassy, and M. Garpenier, the special reciprocity delegate, who has recently come from Paris to assist the ambassador in framing a reciprocity treaty. The purpose of the call was to allow the ambassador to express his personal thanks to the President for the recent gift of a loving cup and also to present the two officials. Capt. Vignal succeeds Maj. de Grandprey, who has been appointed commander of the School of Engineers at Versailles. The new military attaché is an engineer of high standing, a student of military science, and until his appointment here was attached to the department staff in Paris. On being presented to the President he handed him a volume handsomely bound in green morocco, giving the latest statistics of French military and naval affairs.

A Busy Day for the President.

President McKinley had one of the busiest days of the year today. He received and talked with many people, a number of delegations talking with him on different matters.

The President is engaged in making up the list of officers for the new regiments for the Philippines. He has a conference with Gen. Corbin on this subject. It is thought that some of the appointments will be announced at an early date. Many have already been agreed upon, and the President has found that the best way to prevent being swamped by appeals for places is by announcing the appointments as quickly as possible.

Judge Gray, formerly senator from Delaware, called on the President today.

F. V. Powderly, commissioners of immigration, and a large number of local and outside men prominent in labor organizations visited the President today to request the appointment of M. M. Mulhall, a graduate of the Naval War College, a well-known labor leader of New York, to a position in the land office. The delegation was pleased with the interview.

A Washington Boy Honored Abroad.

The degree of B. Lit. has just been conferred by Oxford University, England, upon John Griffith Ames, son of the Rev. John G. Ames of this city. Mr. Ames is a graduate of the Naval War College, and received his A. B. degree from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the new one.

WORSE AND WORSE

25,000 Square Miles of Southern Texas Under Water.

GOVERNOR SAYERS APPEALS FOR AID

Asks War Department's Assistance to Distribute Rations.

APPALLING CONDITIONS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 6.—A special to the Republic from Austin, Tex., says:

Gov. Sayers has received the following dispatch from Galveston:

"My information shows appalling conditions from flood, with continuing rise and spread of waters, until probably 25,000 square miles are under water south of Galveston. Relief should be immediate, and I fear on a more extensive scale than private subscriptions, no matter how generous, can provide. Under the circumstances, I deem it expedient to make the situation known to the Secretary of War, and ask that relief boats now in Galveston be permitted to ascend the river, and at points inaccessible to them to use their launches and yawl boats, and at the same time arrange for the distribution of 10,000 rations. If you concur I have the honor to suggest that you wire the Secretary of War accordingly. Meanwhile Galveston and doubtless other communities will be in a desperate straits for relief to the full extent of their means. I await your action, and will join, if desired, in any course you take."

(Signed) "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN, Tex., July 5.
"Have wired Secretary of War, as suggested. Will be glad to have your co-operation."
"JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor."

Boats and Rations Requested.

Subsequently the following was wired:

"AUSTIN, Tex., July 5.
"To the Secretary of War, Washington:
"Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yawls to rescue people from the waters that have descended upon the lands of the lower Brazos. Please also order commanding officer at San Antonio to place at my disposal for immediate distribution 10,000 rations. Will recommend to legislature to refund to the United States their value when it next meets, and do not doubt that it will be promptly done. Devastation of lives and property is probable. Prompt action very important. Answer."
"JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor."

Thousands Starving.

News received here by Governor Sayers from the lower Brazos territory along the Brazos river indicates a distressing condition of affairs. In addition to appeals already received for aid, one came from Fulshear, Tex., yesterday, reading as follows:

"Thousands starving. Immediate aid wanted."

From other sections of the flooded districts south of Hearne and between there and the mouth of the Brazos appeals for aid are coming in. Every report is that the people are in a desperate straits, bereft of their homes, food and clothing.

The larger cities of the state are responding liberally to the call for aid, and are confident that they can look after the afflicted districts.

Starvation Seems Imminent.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Dallas says: At 11 o'clock today a short dispatch was received from a line man at Dewey, just across the Brazos river from Sealey. It read:

"River falling slowly since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Conditions here terrible. Everything in country swept away. Large number lives lost in bottoms. Looks like starvation for those left. Situation critical. People are in a desperate straits. Before line repairs can be made with anything like system."

This telegram was received over the first wire that has been working into Sealey and Dewey for three days.

The wire only worked five minutes and was then lost. Efforts to connect since then have failed.

Dropped From Trees to Drown.

Deputy Sheriff Swearing at Sealey telephoned at noon:

"There is no improvement in this section of the flood district; if anything, the situation is growing worse. No relief boats have yet reached here from Houston or Galveston. Starvation and death are everywhere. Negroes have seven days before line repairs can be made with anything like system."

This telegram was received over the first wire that has been working into Sealey and Dewey for three days.

The wire only worked five minutes and was then lost. Efforts to connect since then have failed.

Government to Give Aid.

The Secretary of War last night received the following telegram from Gov. Sayers of Texas in regard to the floods in that state:

"Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yawls, to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of the lower Brazos. Please also order commanding officer at San Antonio to place at my disposal for immediate distribution 10,000 rations. Will recommend to legislature to refund to the United States their value when it next meets, and do not doubt that it will be promptly done. Devastation of lives and property is probable. Prompt action very important."

Secretary Alger replied to Gov. Sayers as follows this morning:

"I have ordered that I will order all boats available at Galveston; and commanding officer at San Antonio has been directed to place at your disposal the disposal of 10,000 rations. I will confer with you as to point of delivery."

CAPT. NEALL TO BE DISMISSED.

Approval of the Sentence of the Court-Martial.

The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial in the case of Capt. Jno. M. Neall, 4th Cavalry, and an officer has been ordered to be dismissed from the military service. He was recently convicted by court-martial of serious violations of the army regulations in connection with his administration of the affairs of the mess fund of his company, the 10th Cavalry, at San Francisco. He was stationed at the time of his suspension from duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Capt. Goodrich reports that he sailed this morning from Valparaiso on the Newark for Coquimbo, en route to Callao.

The gunboat Wilmington sailed today from the Naval Station, and will be followed by the Buffalo, which has been put out of commission at New York.